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National Agricultural Congress Held in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

The platform of the National Agricultural Congress held in the presence of President Kim Il Sung (KCNA Radiophoto)

The grand National Agricultural Congress which opened under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on January 4 successfully wound up its work on January 10.

The Congress was attended by enthusiastic members and cadres of the cooperative farms from all parts of the country, young intellectuals dispatched to the countryside, functionaries of the provincial, city and county Party committees, working people's organisations and agricultural guidance bodies, workers of the agricultural research institutes and educational establishments, responsible functionaries of the factories and enterprises related to the agricultural domain and responsible functionaries of the central organs, numbering more than 16,000 in all.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, the sun of the nation and genius of revolution.

The platform was also taken by Comrade vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; and Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of agricultural guidance organs and working people's organisations, responsible workers of the provincial (municipal) Party committees, Labour Heroes and model agricultural working people.

The platform was also taken by Comrade Hong Bong Su, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), heading the delegation of Koreans in Japan, and the heads of the 13th and 14th home-visiting groups of compatriots from Japan and the 1st home-visiting group of women compatriots from Japan.

Comrade Li Gun Mo delivered an opening address.

The following agenda was discussed: "On Summing Up the Shining Victory Won in the Agricultural Production Last Year under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Effecting a New Revolutionary Upsurge in the Agricultural Production This Year."

So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, delivered a report at the Congress (See page 2).

It was followed by discussion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, at the closing session of the Congress made a programmatic speech reviewing the great successes registered in the implementation of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and in agricultural production last year and indicating the tasks for vigorously pushing ahead with the socialist rural construction and scaling the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Last year an overall, great productive upsurge was effected in all domains of agricultural production in our country with the energetic acceleration of the rural technical revolution and the improvement of guidance to the farming work.

Noting that this shining success made in agricultural production is a great leap which startles the world people, the Congress declared with high pride that this victory is a miraculous success which can be won only by the people of Chollima Korea, heroic Korea, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The unprecedentedly great success made in agricultural production, particularly in grain production, last year has made it possible to develop all domains of the rural economy alike at a rapid tempo and more vigorously expedite the development of the overall national economy and the socialist construction and opened a sure prospect for successfully scaling the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan, stressed the Congress.

The Congress summed up with high pride the fact that a solid, material and technical, political and ideological foundation for completely carrying through the great programme on eliminating the differences between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and building a classless society was laid as the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside were energetically pushed ahead and the guidance of the working class to the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside were strengthened along the bright road of the socialist rural construction indicated by the rural theses.

In our country under the wise guidance of the leader, irrigation and electrification had long been completed, and a new, large-scale, automated modern tractor plant was built and the automobile plants, trailing farm machine plants and accessory parts factories were expanded in their capacities and newly built in great numbers, with the result that a solid foundation was laid to satisfactorily meet on our own the demand for tractors, lorries and various trailing farm machines and their accessory parts. The foundation for energetically pushing ahead with the overall chemicalisation of agriculture has also been solidly laid with the reconstruction and expansion of the existing chemical fertilizer factories and the construction of many new chemical factories.

It was unanimously pointed out at the Congress that it was a great victory of the revolutionary policy of our Party that through the struggle for fulfilling the technical revolution our country, once a very backward country, has been able to industrialise and modernise even agriculture today.

The Congress stressed that the ideological revolution has been accelerated in the countryside and an energetic struggle waged for the revolutionization and working-classization of the peasants along the line indicated by the theses, which has resulted in the radical changes in the ideological consciousness and spiritual and moral traits of our peasants.

It stressed with high pride that our agricultural working people have grown today to be agricultural soldiers infinitely faithful to the leader, who are firmly armed with the immortal *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and carry the instructions of the leader through to the end, plunging into fire and water, and our countryside has been firmly built up into a great family replete with the monolithic idea of the Party, into a dependable position of our revolution.

This, it noted, is a decisive guarantee for greater victory in the future struggle for socialist rural construction.

In the bosom of the leader, the Congress pointed out, a large number of Party nuclei and young intellectuals firmly armed with the *Juche* idea have grown and taken up jobs in the rural districts, the technical and cultural standards of the peasants are rising rapidly and production sanitation and cultural practices in daily life are being established in an overall scale.

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President KIM IL SUNG

Receives 13th and 14th Home-Visiting Groups from Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and benevolent father of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, received on January 6 the 13th and 14th home-visiting groups of compatriots in Japan who were spending significant days in the glorious socialist fatherland.

Present there were the members of the 13th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by O Sang Chol, department director of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), and of the 14th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kwon In Hak, department instructor of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun.

Comrade Kim Jung Rin, and Kim Ju Yong, vice-Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, were on hand.

Also present was Hong Bong Su, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, on a visit to the homeland.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly grasped the hand of each member of the home-visiting groups and had a cordial talk with them and posed for a photograph with them. (KCNA)

President Kim Il Sung received the 13th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan and posed for a photograph with them. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Result Will Be Stronger Popular Resistance, Warns KCNA

The Korean Central News Agency issued on January 10 the following statement, denouncing the "presidential emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi clique:

The Korean Central News Agency has been authorized to issue the following statement denouncing the "emergency measures" taken by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in its new move of fascist suppression against the south Korean people:

The Pak Jung Hi clique announced on January 8 the so-called "presidential emergency measures" in an attempt to suppress and stifle the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

In the "emergency measures" the south Korean authorities make it illegal to deny, oppose or defame the "revitalized constitution" or advocate its revision or its repeal and ban any statement or act to instigate these acts through broadcasting, reporting, publishing and by other methods and threaten that the "violators" and "slanderers" of these measures shall be subject to "arrest and detention without warrant" and sent to "extraordinary military tribunal" and "punished."

This is an outright challenge to the people of all strata of south Korea fighting resolutely for democratic rights and freedom and the peaceful reunification of the country.

It is a habitual method of the Pak Jung Hi clique to resort to fascist emergency measures each time it is driven deeper into a hopeless quagmire, isolated and rejected within and without.

As already widely reported in the world, when the preliminary talks opened between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations as a result of our tireless efforts and the trend towards peaceful reunification grew in south Korea, the south Korean authorities proclaimed the so-called "state of national emergency" and cooked up all brands of fascist evil laws to underpin it, thus throwing a wet blanket over the seething sentiments for peaceful reunification. And when the north-south joint statement was published and the sentiments for peaceful reunification surged to a new high in south Korea, they declared an "extraordinary martial law" on top of a "state of emergency" directed pointblank against these and cooked up the "revitalized constitution" and "revitalized system."

The current "emergency measures" taken by the south Korean authorities are nothing but their fit to bridge over the ever-deepening crisis of the fascist rule.

The struggle of the students and people of all strata in south Korea against the present military fascist dictatorship and for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country expanded from campus to the public, religious, press and political circles. The massive signature campaign demanding an end to the "revitalized" dictatorship and abrogation of the "revitalized constitution" has been under way of late, creating a profound stir.

The Pak Jung Hi clique again raised the row of "emergency measures" in a bid to shore up its ruling system shaking to its very foundation in face of the mounting struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy. But this customary fascist act can frighten no one.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique again blew the old trumpet about "threat of southward aggression" in an attempt to camouflage the current fascist suppressive measures.

The political and economic crisis the Pak Jung Hi clique is now facing is a natural outcome of its fascist-terror suppression and treacheries.

To the south Korean rulers the row of "anti-communism" and "southward aggression" is a "panacea" for justifying their whole gamut of crimes ranging from suppressing the people and doing away with political adversaries to reinforcing the fascist system, ushering in the U.S. and Japanese aggressive forces and whipping up war hysteria.

Therefore, whatever outcry the Pak Jung Hi clique may raise over the "threat of southward aggression," no one believes it now.

To tell the truth, the source of increased tension and danger of war in Korea lies in the manoeuvres of aggression and war on the part of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The south Korean bellicose elements are committing with increased frequency and in a premeditated manner a wide range of military provocations against the northern half of the Republic at a time when the people's struggle against fascism and for democratisation is mounting to a great crescendo in south Korea.

The military provocations of all kinds perpetrated by the south Korean bellicose elements against our side in the period from October to December last year ran into thousands of cases.

Entering the New Year, the south Korean authorities have as always incited the war atmosphere, holding in succession "meetings of commanders" of all arms, which were attended with outcries for "maximization of combat power" and "perfection" of the "war footing."

To the consistent efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is entirely due the credit for the maintenance of peace in Korea even under condition of the never-ceasing military provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, and this the whole world recognizes.

We have made time and again to the south Korean authorities various reasonable proposals which include those for the removal of the state of military confrontation and relaxation of tensions between the north and the south, conclusion of a peace agreement, realisation of many-sided collaboration and inter-

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Pak Jung Hi Invokes "Emergency Powers" in Allout Fascist Offensive

Traitor Pak Jung Hi published a "statement" on the afternoon of January 8 revealing his new scheme of allout suppression against the south Korean people and tried to justify it with the trite "anti-communist" trumpeting on fictitious "threat" from the north, according to a report from Seoul.

It was accompanied with the proclamation of "emergency measures" No. one and No. two by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique signalling an allout fascist offensive on all objects going against the grain with it, to say nothing of all the democratic forces and patriotic forces of south Korea.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the chieftain of fascism, summoned his confidants such as the "prime minister" and "Director of the Central Intelligence Agency" to his residence on January 7 to be closeted with them and then called an emergency "cabinet meeting" on the afternoon of the following day and issued the "emergency measures."

In "emergency measures" No. one the gangsters made it "illegal" to "deny, oppose, misrepresent or defame" the present "revitalized constitution," or "assert, introduce, propose, or petition for revision or repeal" of it or for a new "constitution." The gangsters also declared that they would regard all arguments running counter to the present "revitalized constitution" and "revitalized system" as acts "spreading false rumours" and "ban such acts."

On top of it, they "prohibit any act of advocating, agitating and propagandizing" those contained in the above "forbidden clauses" or "informing others of them through broadcasting, reporting, publication and other methods."

The scoundrels threatened that anyone who "violates" or "vilifies" these "emergency measures" of theirs is "subject to arrest, detention, seizure or search without warrants" and shall be sent to "emergency military tribunal to be tried and punished."

In "emergency measures" No. two the gangsters stipulated the "setting up and operation" of the "emergency military tribunal" such as appointing "judges" and "public procurators" from among "officers of the rank of generalship in active service" of the army and making the "Director of the Central Intelligence Agency" "mediate and supervise affairs," concerning the "trials."

This is another "extraordinary martial law" and one more vicious challenge to the south Korean people of all walks of life fighting against the fascist-terror dictatorship and for the democratization of social and political life and national reunification and a barbarous fascist repression designed to totally obliterate the basic rights to speak, hear and see, the primary necessities in the life of the people.

The "emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi clique show that the scoundrels are attempting to maintain at any cost the "revitalized constitution" and the "revitalized system" framed after the proclamation of an "extraordinary martial law" on top of a "state of emergency," and convert south Korea into a darker land smelling blood, where the "emergency military tribunal" controls everything, and intensify the brutal suppression of the people by the "military government rule" and thus prolong their remaining days. This also indicates that the scoundrels intend to obstruct reunification, bring the dialogue to a rupture for good and all, stifle the movement of the south Korean people for democracy and national independence.

The south Korean people will never leave alone the fascist elements to go on the rampage.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang issued to the police machines throughout south Korea "instructions to be on emergency duty" on the afternoon of January 8 right after they proclaimed "emergency measures."

In the "instructions" the gangsters gave orders to "arrest on the scene the violators of the emergency measures" and "permanently station" reinforced repressive police forces in the areas where the voice of protest against the "revitalized constitution" is notably loud.

Rodong Sinmun Editorial:

Let Us Achieve More Shining Victory, Upholding Militant Programme of New Year Unrolled by Great Leader

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Jan. 2 carried an editorial headlined "Let Us Achieve More Shining Victory, Upholding the Militant Programme of the New Year Unrolled by the Great Leader!" appealing to the entire people and Party members to carry through the New Year address delivered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The editorial says:

The New Year address of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the summing up of the arduous yet heroic struggle and the great victory of last year that recorded a proud page in the history of the glorious revolutionary struggle of our people and a militant programme that has opened a bright prospect for our Party and people in the New Year and arouses them to a new fruitful struggle for making a decisive advance in the socialist construction and the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

Under the wise guidance of the leader our Party and people did really tremendous work and brought abundant fruits last year in all fields of socialist construction by waging a vigorous drive to carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, the editorial notes, and stresses:

Particularly, the Party members and working people have uprooted all the obsolete ideas and armed themselves firmly with the *Juche* idea, the monolithic ideological system of the Party has been established more firmly in the whole Party and the whole society and the unity and cohesion of our Party and people rallied around the leader with one ideology and one purpose have become as firm as a rock.

The construction of the grand palace of automation of Kumsong, the Pyongyang Metro and many other great monumental creations was wound up one after another in so short a period to display the grand appearance of our socialist fatherland, new metal, power, chemical, shipbuilding and other heavy industrial bases were built and existing ones expanded to largely change their looks and light industrial bases were consolidated all the more to be on a par with them. Mechanization, semi-automation and automation made rapid progress and our economy developed at a high rate on a secure basis, not influenced by the world-wide economic fluctuation, with the result that a bright prospect opened for fulfilling the three major tasks of the technical revolution and scaling the major heights of the Six-Year Plan much earlier than scheduled.

The richest crop ever reaped was harvested in all areas, mountainous and plain, from Paekdu Plateau in the northern tip of our country to southern Pungdok Plain. Big hauls of fish have been reported from the sea.

Referring to the successes made in the fields of education, culture and art, the editorial goes on:

Last year was a year in which the international position and prestige of our Republic led by the great leader rose markedly and a great advance was made in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. In the last one year our country opened diplomatic relations with 16 more countries and won great victories at the United Nations General Assembly and various other international conferences, hundreds of millions of peoples of the five continents positively supported the three principles and the five-point program of national reunification put forth by the leader and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" was dissolved, ending its 20 odd year long disgraceful history and the "two Koreas" plot of the reactionaries within and without was shattered.

The south Korean students and people of various strata who had remained silent under an unheard-of brutal fascist repression again turned out to the plaza of resistance struggle, crying for the reunification of the country and freedom, thus throwing the military fascist rulers into dire straits and confusion.

All the great victories and successes won in socialist construction, in the struggle for national reunification and external activities last year are attributable, above all, to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution, newly taught us the truth of the revolutionary struggle that the furious flames of struggle, the flame of revolution, should be raised without interruption to shatter all that is antiquated and stagnant, treacherous and reactionary, and has led our Party and the people himself standing at their head.

The editorial quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching in his New Year address:

"The year of 1974 is a year when our people should strive with redoubled efforts for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule."

The editorial stresses that to successfully wage this year's battle is the way for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and, furthermore, it is the way for turning the socialist fatherland into a more powerful country, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, and further hastening the complete victory of socialism and the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

Saying that the leader set this year a year of construction and taught that this year, when we will significantly meet the 10th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," should be made a year of decisive victory in the fulfilment of the rural technical revolution and a year of greater upsurge in agricultural production, the editorial points to the tasks facing the different domains of the national economy and other tasks indicated by the leader in his New Year address.

This year, too, we will make every sincere effort to thoroughly implement the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4 north-south joint statement and join strength with all the progressive forces of south Korea to fight resolutely against the heinous splitting machinations of the reactionaries within and without and thus further expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The compatriots in Japan should fight more staunchly for the independent reunification of the country, strengthening international solidarity with the progressive peoples of the world.

Today when the general international situation is developing in favour of our revolutionary cause, we will intensify still more the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and hasten the victory of the cause of the world revolution in firm unity with all the progressive peoples of the world.

(KCNA)

(Continued from page 1)

The entire attendants at the Congress said in unison that they owe all the achievements in the construction of the socialist countryside and agricultural production last year entirely to the wise leadership and paternal care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and extended to him highest honour and deepest thanks from the bottom of their hearts of ardent loyalty.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who made our peasants the master of land and socialist agricultural working people, authored "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the great program of socialist and communist rural construction, indicating the first road of final solution of the rural question in history, and is confidently leading our people and agricultural working people to its realisation and, always with deep attention to the rural work, shows constant deep concern for further consolidation of the material and technical foundation of agricultural production and faster enhancement of the living standards of the peasants.

The Congress stressed that so great successes in socialist rural construction and agricultural production were attributable to the wise leadership of the leader and his meticulous care and expressed the firm belief that greater victory is in store for us advancing under the guidance of the leader.

In his New Year address the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"An important task facing us this year is to fulfil the main tasks of the rural technical revolution put forth in 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' and sharply boost agricultural production."

True to the instructions of the leader, in agriculture this year the Six-Year Plan target for grain should be hit and a new revolutionary upsurge be effected in vegetable, meat, poultry egg, fruit and cocoon production and all other domains of agricultural production.

The Congress stressed in unison that in order to successfully carry out all the tasks facing agriculture it is necessary to advance, holding high as ever the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, indicated by the leader.

The Congress discussed concrete ways of consolidating all the more the material and technical foundations of agriculture and placing the farming on a scientific and technical basis by energetically accelerating uninterruptedly the rural technical revolution.

Underlining the forceful promotion of the rural cultural revolution, the Congress set forth concrete tasks for thoroughly introducing cultural practices in technical management, production and daily life in all the rural communities.

The Congress unanimously stressed that the ideological revolution should continue to be given definite precedence in the countryside for successfully carrying out the vast revolutionary tasks in the rural economy.

The Congress laid stress on decisively raising the role of country, the base linking town with country in all political, economic and cultural fields, and strictly adhering to the Chongsan-*ri* spirit and the Chongsan-*ri* method in the guidance of the countryside.

The Congress was accompanied by an extensive short course for better fulfilling the tasks of the great rural theses and effecting a new great leaping advance in agricultural production this year.

The Congress powerfully demonstrated the great vitality of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, incomparable superiority of the most advanced socialist rural economic system of our country established by the leader and the invincible strength of our people and agricultural working people rallied close around the leader on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche*.

The Congress unanimously adopted a letter of pledge to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants on the same day. (KCNA)

Report of Chairman of Agricultural Committee

(Summary)

The National Agricultural Congress, the reporter said, will sum up the shining victory won last year in agricultural production and socialist rural construction through the energetic acceleration of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and discuss fighting measures for scaling the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan and bringing about a new, great revolutionary upsurge in all fields of the rural economy this year.

Underscoring the significance of the Congress, he said:

This Congress is a congress of victors proudly summing up the unprecedented bumper harvest reaped on our front of agriculture last year under the personal leadership of the great leader, and a glorious congress at which the entire agricultural working people will make a report of allegiance to the fatherly leader after fulfilling the teachings of the leader with credit, upholding them with a whole heart, and a historic congress at which an all-out advance will begin for bringing an epochal turn in carrying into practice the rural theses put forward by the leader and scaling a higher eminence.

The reporter reviewed the great changes which had taken place in our countryside under the bright rays of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the great program of socialist and communist rural construction shaped by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Brilliant 10 Years

He declared with high pride that the last ten years following the publication of the rural theses were ten years of creation and innovation in which the leftovers of the exploiting society were swept away and the appearance of our countryside radically changed under the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and ten years of glory shining with the historic victory recorded in the solution of the socialist rural question.

As a result of the acceleration of the ideological revolution in the countryside and the vigorous struggle for the revolutionisation and working-classization of peasantry, he went on, the entire agricultural working people have grown to be true agricultural soldiers of the Party infinitely faithful to the leader, who carry through to the end the teachings of the leader, plunging into fire and water, firmly armed with the great *Juche* idea of the leader, and our countryside has been firmly built into a Red big family in which the monolithic ideological system of the Party has been thoroughly established, into a reliable position of our revolution.

This is the most precious thing which can not be compared even to thousands of, tens of thousands of pieces of gold and which we will not exchange even for millions of tons of rice. Herein lies the decisive guarantee for winning a greater victory in the future struggle for socialist rural construction.

The reporter referred to the achievements registered in the fulfilment of the tasks of the rural technical revolution set forth in the theses.

According to the report the cause of irrigation in agriculture has already been brought to shining accomplishment.

Our country, the reporter declared, has been turned today into a country of world's first-class irrigation with perfect irrigation and drainage systems which can withstand whatever severe drought and flood.

The cause of electrification has been carried out successfully, with the result that electricity has found its way to every rural village and every farm house in our country and electric power is widely used as a source of motor power and heat energy in agricultural production.

Our country has already reached the level of the advanced countries of the world in rural electrification.

A new era of communist farming has come to our countryside in which the technical equipment of agriculture has been remarkably improved and mechanisation and chemicalisation have made an all-round progress to enter upon the stage of completion, and so earnest historic desire of our peasants to work joyously, freed from toilsome work, is being brought to shining realization.

After referring to the successes in the rural cultural revolution, the reporter said:

With the implementation of the line set forth in the theses, our farmers became the first to be relieved of all taxes in history and modern village houses for hundreds of thousands of families built at state expense stand in rows everywhere, completely changing the looks of our countryside.

Advanced Management

The great advantages of the new system of agricultural guidance the leader founded with his originality by embodying the great Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method have been fully displayed and this has helped bring the level of management and operation of the cooperative economy closer to the advanced level of industrial management and successfully narrow the difference between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and peasantry.

We owe all these shining victories and successes to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who was the first in history to indicate the original way of final solution of the rural question and has unswervingly led our Party and people in the struggle for its realisation.

Last year, in particular, the fatherly leader wisely grasped the urgent problems arising in the socialist rural construction with his brilliant intelligence and extraordinary perspicacity and solved them in good time and brought with his energetic guidance a bumper harvest never known in the history of our country.

Last year, in our country, a plentiful harvest was reaped in all regions and rural communities, plain or intermediary or mountain areas, and not only in paddy rice and maize, but in all other crops and cereals, and an overall production upsurge was noted not only in farming but in stock-breeding, fruit growing, sericulture and all other fields as well.

We can review with high pride especially the big success made in grain production.

Now our peasants and entire people are overwhelmed with infinite joy over the successfully reaped bumper crops brought by the leader and the whole country is astir with ecstasy.

The per-*chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) harvest jumped sharply last year in rice and maize, the major grain crops, with the implementation of the Party's line of making agricultural production highly intensive.

The harvest of potatoes was also fairly high and a rich harvest was gathered also in industrial and oil-bearing crops.

In stock-breeding, the meat and poultry egg output was far higher than that in 1972 and in many regions, the instructions of the leader for producing more than 2 tons of meat per work team of cooperative farms and above 100 kg per farm house were successfully carried out.

All the fruit farms of the country reaping a bountiful harvest, the fruit production plan was topped by far.

A signal productive upsurge was effected in sericulture to which our Party had directed efforts in the recent years.

The fast growth of agricultural production has resulted in the further consolidation of the economic foundation of the cooperative farms and a marked increase of the average income distribution to the cooperative farmers, the reporter declared.

The wise policy of the leader on eliminating the difference between workers and peasants in the living standards and evenly and rapidly raising the living standards of all the peasants in the plain, intermediary and mountain areas is being brilliantly carried into effect in our country, he said.

The reporter stressed:

The shining victory achieved in agricultural production powerfully demonstrates once again to the whole world the incomparable advantages of the most advanced socialist rural economic system of our country set up by the leader. This also constitutes another telling blow to the imperialists and all hues of reactionaries who hurl malicious slanders and abuses at socialist agriculture.

Leader's Wise Guidance

Today, our entire agricultural working people say in unison that they owe the bumper harvest last year entirely to the great and benevolent fatherly leader, and they are overwhelmed with boundless gratitude and ardent allegiance to the leader.

Noting that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, grasped in time all the problems raised by life with his brilliant intelligence and scientific perspicacity and solved them successfully, the reporter said:

The fatherly leader personally went out to many rural villages all over the country, conversed with farmers, tractor drivers, heads of sub-workteams and workteams, management workers, scientists and technicians, making a deep-going analysis of and acquainting himself with the situation of our countryside as a whole, and gave on-the-spot guidance to many machine-building plants and fertilizer factories and acquainted himself with the situation of the domains related to the rural economy. After gaining a systematic and comprehensive grasp on the rural work and finding out the key to the solution of the question, the leader, on this basis, indicated a clear-cut orientation and concrete ways for a more deep-going implementation of the rural theses and another revolutionary upswing in agricultural production and gave wise guidance in energetically accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside, the reporter said, and stressed:

The revolutionary measure that caused a furious flame of the three revolutions to flare up in the countryside was the wisest measure which removed all the obstacles lying in the development of the rural economy and brought about a great upsurge in agricultural production.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it, above all, that the leading functionaries in the countryside and the agricultural working people were firmly armed with the *Juche* idea of our Party and their revolutionary enthusiasm was given full scope in all fields of rural construction through the energetic acceleration of the ideological revolution in the countryside.

Regarding the question of ideology as the key to the solution of the farming question, the leader gave guidance to powerfully push ahead with the ideological revolution. This was a main factor which brought about a great ideological change among our leading agricultural workers and agricultural working people and effected a great leap in agricultural production last year, the reporter declared.

The reporter said that the leader powerfully pushed ahead with the rural technical revolution by directing great efforts of the state to it last year so that the tenth anniversary of the publication of the rural theses may be significantly marked.

The fatherly leader saw to it that the state investments in the rural economy were largely boosted and, above all, the fire was concentrated on the production of tractors, trucks and chemical fertilizers, the decisive means of agricultural production.

Last year our countryside was additionally supplied with big and small tractors of various types such as "Chollima" (winged steed) "Pungnyon" (bumper crop) and "Chonjin," (advance) trucks and trailing farm machines of different types.

As a result, the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of the arable land reached 2-2.5 or 3-4 in cities and counties of the plain areas, taking the country as a whole, and the number of trucks also increased.

Last year, much more chemical fertilizers, herbicides and agricultural chemicals than the previous year were supplied to our countryside under the deep solicitude of the leader.

Particularly, last year, the proportion of phosphorous fertilizer in the composition of fertilizers of three ingredients markedly rose and various kinds of microelement fertilizers were supplied in greater quantities than the previous year.

The reporter told about what a meticulous guidance the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had given to place the farming on a scientific and technical basis and how wisely he guided to improve the labour administration in the countryside and render more labour assistance to the rural villages so that all the farming work may be done qualitatively in good time.

Referring to the fact that the fatherly leader acquainted himself with the life of our farmers down to details and looked after them with warm affection, the reporter stressed: The leader showed great solicitude to see that many rural villages were benefited by water service and modern dwelling houses built in the countryside on a large scale.

After reviewing the achievements made in the agricultural production last year, the reporter emphasized:

We were able to win a great victory in the agricultural production last year and hold a secure, combat position of attack for successfully capturing this year the high eminence of grain (7,000,000-7,500,000 tons) envisaged in the Six-Year Plan, because we firmly laid the material and technical, ideological and spiritual foundation of the rural economy, holding aloft the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, unfurled by the leader.

The most precious success made last year is that we occupied this position of attack, on which we can more vigorously push ahead with the implementation of the great theses and advance at faster tempo with firm confidence in a greater victory.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching in his New Year address: **"An important task facing us this year is to fulfil the main tasks of the rural technical revolution put forth in 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' and sharply boost agricultural production."**

New Revolutionary Upsurge

The reporter went on:

This year when the 10th anniversary of the publication of the great rural theses falls, we should once again effect a new revolutionary upsurge in the socialist rural construction and in all fields of agricultural production.

This year we should capture the height of grain envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

While scaling the high eminence of grain, we should make a new advance in the production of vegetable, meat, egg, fruit, cocoon and tobacco.

The struggle to successfully carry out these vast tasks facing us is a struggle to further accelerate the overall socialist rural construction and promote the final solution of the rural question, a struggle to firmly guarantee the high tempo of growth in industry and all other fields of the national economy, further consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy and increase the political and economic might of the country and a sacred struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism in the northern half and the cause of the independent reunification of the country at an earlier date.

This year we should raise per-*chongbo* yield of staple crops to 6 tons in rice and to more than 5 tons in maize, taking the country as a whole and those units which had already reached this level should reap upwards of one more ton of grain than the output of last year from each *chongbo* of paddy and non-paddy fields.

An average of over 8 tons of grain should be harvested from each *chongbo* of the two-crop fields before-crop and after-crop put together.

The reporter continued:

To victoriously carry out all the tasks facing the rural economy, we should continue to hold aloft the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

We should continue to vigorously push ahead with the rural technical revolution to consolidate still firmer the material and technical foundations of the rural economy and place the farming on a scientific basis.

We should energetically push ahead with the comprehensive mechanization of the rural economy, which holds the most important place in the rural technical revolution at present, so that it may make a decisive progress.

This year tractors and lorries of different types will be supplied to our countryside in larger numbers. Thus, the perspective task set forth in the theses to supply the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors will be fulfilled with credit this year.

Referring to the task of rural chemicalization, the reporter said that this year we would splendidly fulfil the task set forth in the theses to apply more than 1 ton of chemical fertilizers to each *chongbo* of the arable land.

He laid stress on extensively waging the struggle for further consolidating the success of irrigation and the struggle for ameliorating arable land and obtaining new land and on further developing crop-growing technique and strengthening still more the researches of agricultural science.

The reporter said that the guidance in the rural economy and its management should be improved to suit the requirement today when the rural technical revolution is attaining greater depth as a whole, the contents of agriculture becoming complex and its production scale getting larger and that the cultural revolution should be powerfully pushed ahead in the countryside to further raise the cultural and technical level of the peasants and to firmly establish productive sanitation and culture in living.

The reporter stressed that in order to successfully carry out the huge revolutionary tasks facing our rural economy today, it is imperative, above all, to continue to give definite precedence to the ideological revolution in the countryside.

Concluding the report, he stated: We should vigorously advance under the uplifted Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and accomplish without fail the honourable militant tasks assigned us by devoting all our wisdom and energy and thereby live up to the deep trust and high expectation of the fatherly leader with loyalty.

(KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours—Ed.)

Attendants of the National Agricultural Congress exchanging their experiences in reaping a rich harvest during the recess (KCNA Radiophoto)

Ideological, Technical and Cultural Revolutions–Three Major Tasks for Socialist and Communist Construction

Thanks to the vigorous advance of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions proud successes have been made on all the fronts of socialist construction in the DPRK.

The Korean people, firmly armed with the *Juche* idea, foresee a bright prospect for fulfilling in 1975, one year ahead of schedule, the tasks facing industry under the Six-Year Plan and have laid solid political and ideological, material and technical foundations for carrying out this year the tasks facing agriculture under this plan.

Only Correct Revolutionary Program

The reality proves that the line of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions put forth by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is the only correct revolutionary program and guideline leading the people along the road of socialism and communism.

Along with his idea of capturing the two fortresses, material and ideological, for socialist and communist construction, the idea and theory on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions propounded by President Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, hold an important place in his doctrine of scientific communism.

These are the central revolutionary tasks that must be fulfilled without fail by the Party and state of the working class after its seizure of power and establishment of the socialist system to consolidate the triumphant socialist system and achieve the complete victory of socialism and build communism.

The revolutions are the three major tasks for socialist and communist construction, primarily because they correctly reflect the basic aims and essentials of socialist and communist construction for providing the popular masses with an independent and creative life.

President Kim Il Sung taught: **"Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism, too, is, in the long run, to enable the people to extricate themselves from all sorts of subjugation and lead independent and creative lives as masters of nature and society."**

The triumph of socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system signify a fundamental turn in the development of the history of mankind.

But the establishment of the socialist system does not mean complete emancipation of people from all fetters or overall realization of their independent and creative life.

If people are to lead an entirely independent and creative life, they should continue revolution to liquidate the leftovers of the old society in all fields of social life once and for good and, to this end, they are required to build socialism and communism.

For Occupation of Two Fortresses

To occupy the two fortresses, ideological and material, on the way to communism, it is essential to carry out the three revolutions.

The ideological one is a most important revolutionary task for making the ideological and spiritual life of the people independent and creative by eliminating the survivals of obsolete ideas from their mind.

Technical revolution is one of the central tasks of socialist and communist construction to bring an independent and creative life to the people, as it is aimed at doing away with the technical and economic backwardness, a legacy of the exploiter society, and completely freeing the people from all fetters in the sphere of material life.

It provides an important condition for making the life of the people independent and creative, because it makes it possible to free the working people from toilsome work and enables them to increase material wealth, while working easily, and to lead a plentiful material life.

To make the people have deep knowledge of nature and society, a high level of culture and technology and the communist way of life based on collectivism is a major task of socialist and communist construction for bringing them such a life, which is carried out through the cultural revolution.

The three revolutions reflect most correctly the lawful requirements of socialist and communist construction for enabling the people to lead an independent and creative life as the master of nature and society.

Lawful Demands of Revolution and Construction

The second reason lies in that the three revolutions correctly reflect the lawful demands of socialist and communist construction to accelerate the revolution and construction by incessantly raising the role of the popular masses who develop society and build socialism and communism.

President Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Man is the master of nature and society and the main factor that decides everything. The masses of the people are masters of socialist society, and it is also they who are able to promote the revolution and construction work."

Socialism and communism can be successfully built only by the conscious and creative labour of millions of working masses. Accordingly, to train the popular masses into powerful beings and give fullest play to their role is an indispensable requisite to accelerating the socialist and communist construction.

These lawful demands of socialist and communist construction are correctly reflected in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The ideological revolution provides a basic guarantee for speeding up the building of socialism and communism by raising the level of ideological consciousness of the popular masses and giving full scope to their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ingenuity.

The higher the level of ideological consciousness of the working people, the greater their strength in revolution and construction.

Steady improvement and renovation take place, accordingly, in all fields of economic management, organisation of production and technological development, which results in the rapid progress of socialist and communist construction.

In order to train the people as powerful social beings and give fullest play to their role in the revolution and construction, it is imperative to carry out the technical and cultural revolutions, along with the ideological revolution.

The labour enthusiasm of the working people proves to be a great strength and immensely expedites socialist and communist construction only when it is combined with modern technology. To replace handiwork with motorized work and to mechanize, semi-automate and automate the production processes through the technical revolution steadily increases the strength of the people in conquering nature.

In order to raise the role of the popular masses, the builder of socialism and communism, it is necessary to carry out the cultural revolution for a higher level of their technology and culture.

Form Integral Course

The third reason is that these tasks are closely interlinked to form an integral course.

President Kim Il Sung taught: **"The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are closely linked with each other. Only by raising the class awakening of the people and the level of their ideological consciousness through strengthened ideological revolution, is it possible successfully to carry out the technical and cultural revolutions as well. And only when the technical and cultural revolutions are carried out, it is possible to free the working people from the difficult and arduous labour and enhance the level of their culture and technology and to successfully fulfil the ideological revolution, too."**

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have their own original aims and contents and, at the same time, they are carried out in an inseparable relationship and integral form.

The ideological revolution is a basic guarantee for the successful carrying out of the technical and cultural revolutions, while the technical revolution creates a favorable material condition for the acceleration of the ideological and cultural revolutions. And the ideological and technical revolutions premise cultural revolution.

Therefore, only when the technical and cultural revolutions are powerfully pushed ahead alike, with definite precedence given to the ideological revolution, is it possible to consolidate and develop the socialist system and achieve the complete victory of socialism and, furthermore, build communist society.

The idea of President Kim Il Sung on the three revolutions constitutes a new exposition of the theory of the revolutions in the socialist society; it is a priceless ideological and theoretical wealth which has further developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on the uninterrupted revolution.

First Shining Labor Exploits of New Year in DPRK

Working people across the country are gaining big successes in the first battles of the New Year, upholding the New Year address of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the New Year address he said: **"All the Party members and working people should make a decisive advance in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan by vigorously waging the struggle for the preschedule fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year."**

The steel makers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works have risen up in warm response to this call. They overfulfilled the first-day quotas by 51.4 per cent in steel, 47 per cent in rolled steel, 66 per cent in seamless steel pipe and 22 per cent in wire rope.

They are waging a vigorous drive for increased production, having set themselves a vast target to reach the level of production envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan by lifting this year the output of steel and bloom rolled steel 50 per cent above last year.

On the first day they introduced into production all the automated equipment which they had completed last year.

The furnacemen of the steel shop introduced the T.V. control into all the furnaces, completed the dust-suction device of furnaces No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 and automated the electrode control of some furnaces. They started production in the automated continuous roughing process.

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a giant metallurgical base in the northern area, carried out their first-day plan in high spirits—pig iron at 128.1 per cent and steel at 134.9 per cent.

The Chollima riders of electric furnace No. 1 workteam of the Chollima Steel Shop actively introduced a new melting method in creative cooperation with technicians and overfulfilled the steel production plan by 68 per cent. The workers of electric furnace No. 2 fulfilled their steel production plan for the first day at 190 per cent.

The steel makers of the Chongjin Steel Works carried out their luppe production quota at 142 per cent in the first-day work.

The workers of the February 8 Vinalon Complex topped by far their first-day vinalon production plan by putting all equipment into full capacity operation.

Especially, the workers of the compounding shop overfulfilled their first-day plan for vinyl nitrate by 20 per cent through precise technical control of the tower coupled with full-capacity operation.

In his New Year address of 1974 the respected and beloved leader taught: **"The key to the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan in all the branches of the national economy lies in successful capital construction this year."**

True to the instructions of the leader, the constructors taking part in the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works have overfulfilled their daily quotas since the first battle of the New Year by creating a new Chollima speed and a new Pyongyang speed.

The builders held recently a meeting, at which they resolved to carry out their yearly plan before the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on October 10 and challenged the workers, technicians and office employees of all industrial establishments throughout the country to a socialist emulation.

This is a patriotic initiative of the builders to play an active role in fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by living up with allegiance to the deep trust and expectations of the fatherly leader who called our constructors to a new victory and greater feats and demonstrating once again the might of the heroic Korean working class in the construction of the metallurgical giant.

This year will witness the rapid progress of the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the expansion project of the April 13 Iron Works, the second-stage project of the Sodusu Power Plant and the second-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the construction of the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Plant, the Youth Chemical Plant, the Nampo Chemical Plant, the Sunchon Cement Factory and other major construction objects.

The plans for the first five days of the year were overfulfilled in all domains of the national economy, capital construction, engineering, chemical, mining, coal, metal and light industries, fisheries, forestry and communications and transportation.

The capital construction workers have increased the daily construction speed 1.5 to 2 times by waging a vigorous drive from the first day battle with the honour of standing on the forefront in the movement for the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

The builders in charge of the second-stage project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the construction of the Nampo Chemical Plant and other major construction projects, carried out the assignments for ten days in the first three days.

The workers of the Kumsong Tractor Plant and Sungri General Automobile Plant topped their targets respectively by 80 and 50 per cent from the first day. The five-day production of chemical industry was 30 per cent above the comparable time last year in chemical fertilizers and 20 per cent above in agricultural chemicals.

In the first 3 days of the New Year the workers of mining industry boosted ore output 23 per cent above the corresponding period last year and the colliers overfulfilled on all indices their plan set 12 per cent higher than the results of last year. They are widely applying new mining methods to production by waging a vigorous drive for replacing installations with large-size, modern and high-speed ones.

Meanwhile, the machine-building workers surpassed their daily assignments for ordered equipment by 20 to 30 per cent and supplied them to various branches of the national economy.

The metal industrial workers carried out their plan for steel at 116 per cent and that for pig iron at 110 per cent in the first five days of the New Year.

New innovations have been effected in succession in light industry, fisheries and communications and transportation. (KCNA)

Bearing in their mind the teachings of President Kim Il Sung of setting this year a year of construction, the workers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Works are increasing the production of seamless steel pipes from the New Year Days. Photo is from the 1973 file.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Denounces Suppression Of Koreans Here

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on December 30 denouncing the Japanese authorities for more harshly persecuting and suppressing Korean citizens in Japan and the organization of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) of late.

The statement says:

The students of the Tokyo Korean Middle and High School, provoked by right-wing gangster students of the Kokushikan School at the Shinjuku railway station on their way home recently, demanded that the public security officers of the Shinjuku railway station control the hooligans. But they defended the Japanese students.

At that moment more than 50 Japanese armed policemen turned up on the scene all of a sudden and surrounded the Korean students. They committed the crime of inflicting serious wounds upon several students, 5 or 6 policemen falling upon each student and clubbing and kicking him.

Moreover, the Japanese police took away on groundless charges 27 Korean students in Japan in a "police truck" which had been parked to pick them up.

Noting that this assault is an outrageous violation of the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and a blatant manifestation of the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the statement goes on:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people bitterly denounce with bitter wrath the Japanese reactionaries' all manner of persecution and suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The recent assault also was part of the organized and premeditated suppressive acts perpetrated against the Korean citizens in Japan and the Chongryun organization at the direct instigation of the Japanese ruling quarters, the statement points out, and continues:

It is by no means fortuitous that all the criminal acts of the Japanese reactionaries against the Korean citizens in Japan and the Chongryun organization have become more undisguised, timing to coincide with the vicious suppressive moves of the south Korean authorities to put down the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy.

As was manifested in the forced holding of the criminal "south Korea-Japan ministerial conference," the Japanese militarists intend to tighten their collusion and alignment with the south Korean authorities, step up their manoeuvres to stage a comeback to south Korea in real earnest and hold in check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for democratic, national rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement stresses in conclusion:

The Japanese Government is under an unavoidable legal and moral obligation to protect the Korean citizens in Japan as foreigners and guarantee them all democratic, national rights both in the light of the grave crimes the Japanese militarists committed against the Korean people in the past and international law and international practice.

The Japanese Government should discontinue at once its brutal suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan and the Chongryun organization and promptly take a relevant step against the recurrence of similar acts in future.

If the Japanese authorities, defying the strong protest and condemnation of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and the peoples of Korea and Japan, persist in their criminal acts of infringing upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, pursuing a hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom. (KCNA)

News in Brief

• Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the WPK received on Jan. 3 the delegation of the China-Korea Friendship Association led by Yang Chun-fu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Secretary of the C.P.C. Liaoning Provincial Committee, vice-Chairman of the Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee of the People's Republic of China and a leading member of the association, and had a friendly talk with it.

• Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Korea, arranged a banquet at his Embassy on Jan. 3 evening in honour of the delegation of the China-Korea Friendship Association visiting Korea.

• Ladislao Gonzalez-Carvajal Y Delgado, Cuban Ambassador to Korea, arranged a banquet on Jan. 4 evening at the Okryu Hall in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of Cuban revolution.

• An educational experts delegation of Kim Il Sung University headed by Prof. Kim Hyong Su, dean of a faculty of the university, left Pyongyang on Jan. 5 for a visit to Cuba.

• A government military delegation of the DPRK headed by Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces, left Pyongyang on Jan. 4 by air for a visit to the United Republic of Tanzania to attend the functions of the 10th anniversary of the revolution in Zanzibar.

• A Chinese government trade delegation headed by Yao I-lin, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 4 by train on a visit to the DPRK for concluding a protocol on commodity exchange between the DPRK and the People's Republic of China in 1974.

• Talks were held in Pyongyang between the government trade delegations of the DPRK and the People's Republic of China.

• A meeting for establishing friendly relations between Nampo City in Korea and Galati City in Romania was held at the House of Culture of Galati City Trade Unions on Dec. 27 in 1973.

• An art exhibition of the Romanian Socialist Republic opened on Jan. 5 at the Korean Art Gallery.

• The Foreign Ministry of the DPRK arranged a New Year's performance of school children in Pyongyang at the Gymnasium of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on Jan. 8 evening for foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

• A fisheries delegation of the DPRK headed by Kim Yun Sang, Minister of Fisheries, left Pyongyang on Jan. 8 by air for a visit to the Soviet Union.

• A Trade Union delegation of the DPRK headed by Choe Gwang Guk, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, left Pyongyang on Jan. 8 by plane to attend the bureau meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

• A government trade delegation of the DPRK headed by Pang Gi Yong, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, left Pyongyang on Jan. 8 by air for Hungary.

• The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries sponsored an educational photo exhibition on Jan. 10 evening at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the proclamation of the Albanian People's Republic.

• A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Korean Students Committee headed by Li Chol Sin, vice-Chairman of the Korean Students Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, left Pyongyang on Jan. 8 by plane to attend the Congress of the All-India Youth Federation and the Congress of the All-India Students Federation.

• A delegation headed by Kim Man Gum, Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, recently visited Australia at the invitation of the Australian Congress of International Cooperation. (KCNA)

Work Harder to Promote Korea's Reunification

—New Year Determination of Koreans Here—

"With the New Year's message of President Kim Il Sung as a programmatic guideline to our movement here, we should effect fresh innovations in all our patriotic activities—to indoctrinate totally the resident compatriots with the *Juche* idea, to defend their democratic national rights and to contribute greatly to the cause of the national reunification."

This call was made by Chairman Han Duk Su of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) on Jan. 1 when the New Year's meeting of its activists and the compatriots was held at the Korean Cultural Center in Tokyo.

The Chairman also called upon the attendants "to luster the New Year, 1974, with splendid successes in their work."

In his New Year's message to the Chairman, President Kim Il Sung said: **"I firmly believe that in the New Year, too, Chongryun will thoroughly establish the ideological system of Juche in all fields of the activities, build up more firmly the organisations at all levels to suit the prevailing situation and rally as one all the compatriots in Japan who love the country on the sacred front of struggle for the reunification of the fatherland, irrespective of political view, religious belief, property status and organisational affiliation, and thus carry out with credit the lofty patriotic tasks assigned to it in the nation-wide struggle for making 1974 a year of radical change in realising the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."**

Highly praised for their successful activities for the national rights and for the country's reunification also in his message, the Koreans here renewed their determination to live up to President's expectation.

First of all, they set out to organize the study meeting of President's message in order to carry out their sacred assignments on the basis of his *Juche* idea.

"Without study I can't acquire the *Juche* idea and embody it in my work. This year requires me to redouble my efforts for the national reunification. So, I will train myself ideologically," said a 50-year-old chairman at a Chongryun's Aichi prefectural branch.

During the first two weeks of this year, meetings at central and district levels have been held throughout the country from the northernmost island of Hokkaido to the southernmost island of Okinawa, to study President Kim Il Sung's New Year address and his New Year message to Chairman Han Duk Su.

A total of 5,000 Koreans attended the Kanto district meeting in Tokyo on Jan. 10 to carry out successfully the 1974 work, upholding the New Year's teachings of the President.

Chongryun held a central meeting to support the south Koreans' anti-"government" struggle that day, denouncing the second declaration of "state of emergency", by the fascist ruler Pak Jung Hi.

They also launched the campaign to increase the enrolment at Korean schools during the New Year Days.

Chongryun is due to convene its 10th Congress in February.

This congress aims at giving a powerful *Juche*-oriented impetus to the movement of Koreans here for the reunification of Korea by demonstrating the great successes scored during the past three years and setting the new militant programs.

Chongryun workers and Koreans here are assiduously studying President Kim Il Sung's New Year address and his New Year's message to Chairman Han Duk Su. President Kim Il Sung called upon them to make 1974 the decisive year of reunification of the fatherland.

CORRECTION

"1973: Fruitful Year to Chongryun's..." No. 669 issue Jan. 1, 1974, 2nd Col.: One thousand fifty-nine million, four hundred ninety-three thousand five hundred Japanese yen should read one thousand three hundred eighty-six million two hundred fourty-seven thousand and six hundred Japanese yen; three instalments four instalments; and the total figure 14,278,393,833.

Pak's "Emergency Measures" Another Vicious Coup d'Etat

January 10th Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) remarks in an editorial that the so-called "emergency measures" published by the Pak Jung Hi clique are another malignant military coup, a tyrannical step rare to be seen in history. The editorial, in the name of the nation, vehemently denounces this fascist tyranny, branding it as another intolerable treachery to our people, a wanton violation of human dignity and sovereignty and a barbarous challenge to the cause of peaceful reunification.

Rodong Sinmun Editorial

Intolerable Challenge

The editorial stresses: With nothing can the south Korean fascist rulers put down the just struggle of the south Korean people for democratic rights and freedom, the sovereignty of the nation and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country or turn back the trend of the times. If they persist in the reckless act of treachery going against the aspiration of the people and the trend of the times, they will be meted out a stern judgement by the people.

Recalling that Pak Jung Hi made ravings through what they call the "emergency measures" No. one and No. two and "special statement," the editorial points out:

By so doing, this rascal intends to suppress and obliterate ruthlessly any demand of the people for democracy and freedom, national reunification and independence, strengthen the infamous machinery of intelligence rule for this purpose and undisguisedly mobilize the military power in suppressing the social and political life of the people.

The so-called "emergency measures" published by the Pak Jung Hi clique are, to all intents and purposes, another malignant military coup, a tyrannical step rare to be seen in history.

This is one more intolerable challenge to the south Korean people of all walks of life who urgently demand democratic rights and freedom and undauntedly struggle for their realization and to the entire Korean people and world people who support and encourage their just struggle.

This is also another criminal provocative act against the righteous cause of our people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and complete independence.

Noting that the repressive step of the Pak Jung Hi clique is a direct outcome of the ever-deepening social and political crisis in south Korea, the editorial continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique, isolated and repudiated within and without, is today seized with the same uneasiness as the Syngman Rhee clique felt on the eve of April 19 Popular Uprising. South Korean people and many foreign press reports say that south Korea will face a "new crisis" in March when the new school term will start in the universities and colleges.

The recent fascist tyrannical step of the Pak Jung Hi clique indicates its epileptic fit and frenzy to find a way out of a hopeless quagmire.

The gangsters resort to this fascist step in an attempt to prolong their remaining days by stifling the mounting massive struggle of the people for democracy and national independence and arresting a new massive "anti-government," anti-fascist struggle of the students and people.

This is also link in the chains of their manoeuvres to obstruct national reunification, perpetuate the division of the country, collude with the foreign forces in selling off the country, increase the tension in Korea and step up the war preparations.

Habitual Method

The "emergency measures" show that finding it impossible to cling any longer to the tactics of appeasement and deception it had ever employed along with the big stick policy in arresting the mounting struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, the Pak Jung Hi clique revealed its cloven hoof and brought into the open its despicable true color as a military fascist gangster.

In face of the fierce struggle against "government" and fascism and for democracy now gaining further momentum in south Korea traitor Pak Jung Hi has employed the double-faced tactics of appeasement and deception, threat and blackmailing and all other conceivable tricks to arrest this struggle. He staged the deceptive farce of "amendment" and let his topnotch servant Kim Jong Pil deliver a "special radio address" and he himself issued a "statement of warning." It has become clear, however, that with no cheap drama can he quench the flames of this massive struggle or bridge over the situation. Such being the situation, traitor Pak Jung Hi revealed his ugly color as a military fascist blackguard and openly proclaimed again the "military government rule."

This is a habitual method the clique of traitors, thoroughly isolated from and repudiated by the people, employ when they cannot survive even a day without recourse to the bayonet.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique went on the fascist rampage, issuing "extraordinary martial law," "garrison law," "special order" and "special step" to suppress the people, each time the struggle of the people mounted high. The Pak Jung Hi clique has again come out with the "emergency measures," brandishing bayonets at random, to step up the fascistization of the social and political life. This is an extension of the fascist rampancy it had went on in the past.

Foolish Attempt

The editorial goes on:

Through the recent "emergency measures" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought into bolder relief its ugly color as a wicked military fascist element and a splittist dead set against the reunification of the country. In his recent "special statement" Pak Jung Hi tried hard to justify his fascist tyranny, raising a hue and cry over "threat of southward aggression."

This is, however, a foolish attempt.

The ever-deepening political crisis and social disorder in south Korea today is a natural consequence of his fascist terrorist suppression of the people and his treacheries. It has nothing to do with us.

We put forth most reasonable and just proposals for achieving the unity between the north and the south and promoting the cause of reunification—removal of the state of military confrontation and easing of the tension between the north and the south, realization of multiform collaboration and intercourse between the north and the south and the convocation of a great national congress composed of representatives of people of various circles, political parties and social organisations in the north and the south—and have made every sincere effort for putting them into practice.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi clique is raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and vilifying us in an attempt to cover up its fascist tyranny. This only self-exposes that it has no intention to realise the reunification.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi clique took the recent "emergency measures" under the patronage of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, the editorial brands them as an offspring of the heinous moves of the U.S. imperialists to tide over the crisis of the colonial regime in south Korea and a fascist step taken by the "advance consent" of the Japanese militarists.

The editorial continues:

If the Pak Jung Hi clique whose true colour as a fascist, splittist, bellicose element and traitor has been brought into the open through his recent reckless act, goes scotfree, it is as clear as daylight that it will bring about greater calamities to the south Korean people and seriously affect the reunification of the country and the cause of maintaining peace in Korea.

The situation obtaining in south Korea makes it imperative to wage a more positive national salvation struggle for checking and frustrating the fascist rampage of the Pak Jung Hi clique, defending the dignity of the nation and achieving the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

The ever-worsening treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique and their military fascist suppression of the people spell out immeasurable hardships to the south Korean people and lay a big obstacle in the development of the democratic movement in south Korea and in the patriotic movement for achieving the national cause of the country's reunification.

Urgent Question

It stands out as a very urgent question to frustrate the "emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi clique, dissolve the "Central Intelligence Agency," the den of fascist hangmen, disband the "military tribunal" and have the arrested and detained patriots released at once. It is imperative for the south Korean people to scrap into pieces the "Anti-Communist Law," "National Security Law" and other fascist evil laws, win the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration and the freedom of ideology and political activities and smash the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and the reinvasion of Japanese militarism.

The experience of the Apr. 19 Popular Uprising shows that if the people struggle with united forces they can successfully crush the bulwark of fascism.

The south Korean people will not yield in the least to the suppression and threat and blackmail by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but more valiantly turn out in the righteous national salvation struggle.

The fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique resorts more feverishly to the military fascist suppression, brandishing the bayonet reveals that it is extremely isolated and repudiated by the people and its fascist rule is shaking to its very foundation.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should look straight at the realities and act with discretion. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

(Continued from page 1)

change between the north and the south and made every possible effort for the successful progress of the dialogue between the north and the south.

Nevertheless, the south Korean authorities took to rendering the tension acute, far from showing sufficient response to our sincere efforts for the acceleration of the peaceful reunification of the country.

Of late the Pak Jung Hi clique has deliberately created military tension on the Western Sea and raised a hue and cry over what they call "provocative act" on the part of the north. It seeks in this the hideous political aim of inventing a pretext for diverting elsewhere the attention of the people, quelling the anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle raging in south Korea, realizing its long-term office designs and justifying the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

With no amount of attempt, however, can the Pak Jung Hi clique hold down the patriotic national salvation struggle of the south Korean people or bar the independent and peaceful reunification of the country or ever extricate itself from the chaotic crisis caused by its policy of dependence on outside forces and system of fascist dictatorship.

The harsher the fascist repression by the south Korean authorities, the stronger the resistance of the people to them and the bitterer the denunciation of them by fair world opinion.

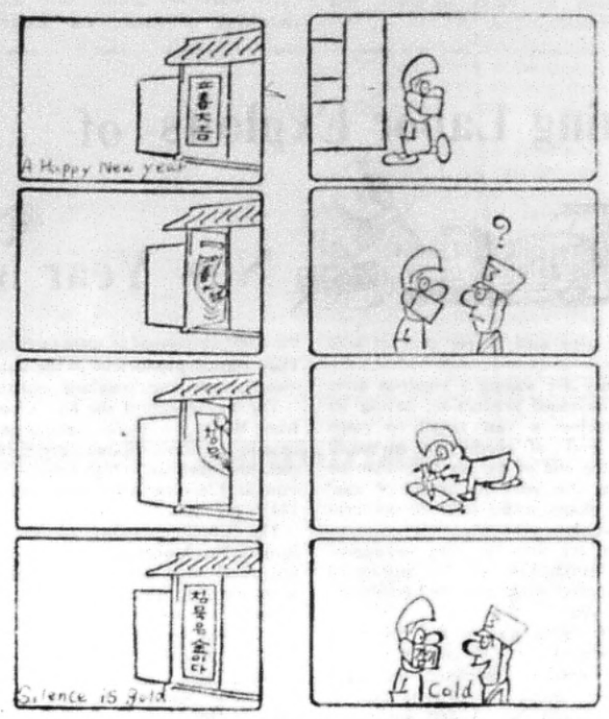
However eagerly the U.S. imperialists may encourage the south Korean puppet clique utterly isolated from and rejected by the south Korean people, they cannot bridge over the crisis of their colonial rule which has already started downhill.

The Japanese militarists are also zealously rendering political, economic and military support to the Pak Jung Hi clique in its long-term office schemes, lauding its "revitalized constitution" as "democratic," intending to realize their reinvasion designs on south Korea in exchange for it, but all in vain.

The south Korean authorities should act with discretion, knowing full well what consequences they would face if they cling to the sleeves of the outside forces and race headlong along the road of treacheries, intensifying the suppression of the people.

Pyongyang, January 10, 1974

"Protest"



The above are the cartoons carried in south Korean dailies, protesting against the proclamation of the "presidential emergency measures" of Jan. 8: The left is in the Jan. 9 issue of Donga Ilbo; the right is in the Jan. 10 issue of Choson Ilbo.

Major Dates

Printed below are the major dates in the south Korean situation since the proclamation of "martial law" by the Pak Jung Hi clique on Oct. 17, 1972.

1972

Oct. 17—The notorious "revitalizing constitution" is proclaimed with "martial law" imposed.

1973

Jun. 23—Pak Jung Hi announces the "special foreign policy statement," the keynote of which is the "scheme for the simultaneous admission to the UN by the north and the south."

Aug. 8—A south Korean democrat Kim Dae Jung is abducted by the "KCIA" agents from Tokyo where he is in exile.

Oct. 2—Students of the liberal arts and science college of Seoul National University kick off the anti-Pak drive against dictatorship and for democracy.

Nov. 5—The "declaration demanding the restoration of democracy" is issued in Seoul by 15 noted persons from various social sectors.

Nov. 12—Girls of Ihwa Women's University in Seoul turn out in the drive, following boy students.

Nov. 14—Students of Yonse and Koryo universities in Seoul join in the drive, too.

Nov. 28—Christian leaders make public a statement opposing the dictatorship, joining in the anti-Pak drive.

Nov. 30—Reporters of the south Korean daily "Chungang Ilbo" and "Radio Tongyang" launch strike, demanding the freedom of the press and speech.

The deceptive "cabinet reshuffle" is staged; Li Hu Rak is fired from the post of the "KCIA" chief.

Dec. 16—Christian leaders demand the abolition of the "revitalizing constitution."

Dec. 18—The south Korean opposition Democratic Unification Party holds the all-party convention and demands the Pak's withdrawal from the power.

Dec. 24—The "one million-signature campaign" for the abolition of the "constitution" is launched.

Dec. 26—The nation-selling "ROK-Japan ministerial conference" is held in Tokyo. South Korean "prime minister" Kim Jong Pil makes a "special radio speech" in which he threatens the people rising up in the anti-Pak drive.

1974

Jan. 4—The Christian Student Federation declares the starting of "the anti-Japanese militarist and national salvation struggle."

Jan. 8—The "presidential emergency measures" are proclaimed by Pak Jung Hi.

Public Condemns Pak's Act

The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" on Jan. 9 gave a press conference and issued a statement, denouncing Pak Jung Hi's ban on the "constitutional" revision movement of south Korean students and people.

The statement says that confronting the rising struggle against dictatorship and for democracy, the Pak Jung Hi bandits issued "emergency measures" to prolong their life. This indicates their last ditch to find a way out of their present crisis.

Pak's dictatorial regime, thoroughly isolated from the people, is backed by weapons and money supplied by U.S. and Japanese imperialism. He maintains his power with bayonets, regarding the bayonets as his only method of rule, the statement said, and added:

We will wage a vigorous struggle to win victory in the struggle against dictatorship and for democracy, overcoming any difficulties and refusing any compromise.

We are resolved to powerfully develop the movement to support the righteous struggle of our people in the motherland and win the freedom of Kim Dae Jung with the united strength of the entire overseas "ROK" residents.

The General Central Headquarters of the "ROK" Students' League in Japan issued a statement on the evening of January 8, denouncing the so-called "presidential emergency measures" by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

The statement pointed out that the movement for "constitutional" revision now spreading among noted south Korean figures and among ordinary south Korean people reflected their earnest aspirations for the democratization of south Korea and their hatred for the fascist administration and that it is one of their legitimate rights for them to rise in such an anti-regime movement.

The statement strongly condemned the measures, saying that the Pak Jung Hi regime was committing an unpardonable criminal act in trying to suppress the moves by this means.

It also pointed out that the youths and students in Japan will unfold powerful struggles in response to the struggle now under way in south Korea for the democratization of the society.

The Japanese correspondents' corps in Seoul lodged a protest with the puppet authorities, strongly opposing fascist "presidential emergency measures."

They asserted that application of the "ban on news coverage" to the foreign correspondents is never acceptable from the standpoint of the freedom of the press, international practices in news reporting and makes it impossible for them to perform their mission as correspondents.

Utsunomiya Tokuma, Liberal-Democratic Member of the Japanese Lower House, said:

Pak Jung Hi, called Tojo, jr., fills his head with dictatorial ideas. He overtly clamours for democracy and liberalism but covertly suppresses the protesters against his "regime" at bayonet-point.

The "emergency measures" will inevitably alienate the Pak "regime" entirely from the south Korean people. As they are wiser than the Japanese, such a suppressive step, contrary to Pak's intention, will invite a stronger anti-Pak Jung Hi movement. His "regime" will surely be toppled within a year.

I'm worried about Mr. Kim Dae Jung. Because of strong public support for him there, the wider the anti-Pak movement spreads, the more dangerous to Pak Jung Hi Kim Dae Jung will become. There is a possibility of an attempt to murder Kim Dae Jung.

Matsumoto Seicho, a famous Japanese writer, said:

The new oppressive measures are egregiously anachronistic.

They will only add fuel to the anti-"government" struggle.

If, turning his back to the trends in Asia where many countries are developing into modern states, Pak continues the fascist suppression of the people in order to satisfy his lust for power, he will be more and more isolated internationally.

It is nonsense to ban all news on the "constitutional reform" movement, still more to control the activities of foreign journalists in south Korea.

When we think about the conspiratorial relations between the Pak Jung Hi "regime" and the Japanese Government, we can easily imagine that the "Japan-ROK ministerial conference" held at the end of last year must have emboldened Pak to resort to this reckless step.

Voices supporting the struggle of the south Korean people are bound to become louder in Japan.

Toyama Hiraku, Professor Emeritus of the Tokyo Institute of Technology, said:

I wish from the bottom of my heart that the Korean people will overcome the present situation, put an end to the division of the country and realize the reunification of the country as early as possible.

I hinged great hopes on the recent moves for reunification, but the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case in summer last poured cold water on the moves.

However, this case resulted in arousing the south Korean people's movement to demand revisions in the "revitalized constitution."

The "emergency measures" put into operation by the Pak "regime" is probably intended to oppress the movement. But, these measures will serve only to spread the movement more and more.

There is no room for doubt that the south Korean people's struggle for democracy will march forward, overcoming any oppressive manoeuvrings by the Pak "regime."

I feel responsible for the situation in south Korea as a Japanese, as the Tanaka Cabinet is bolstering the Pak "regime."

The Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, Tokyo, said:

For nearly three quarters of a century the people of south Korea have suffered under foreign colonial rulers, Japanese and American. Today the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship continues to deny elementary civil liberties. It continues wholesale arrests, kidnappings, torture, and murder of the people of south Korea. It continues to mortgage the economy to the United States and Japan, while exploiting and suppressing the workers.

Pak Jung Hi is supported by 42,000 occupying American soldiers, and by his own army of 600,000 men which has received a total of 5 billion dollars in U.S. military aid. Fully 40% of south Korea's annual GNP is derived from trade with the U.S. and Japan. But the venality of the upper class, a foreign debt that amounts to nearly half the annual gross national product, and Pak's own cruelty have so warmed the hatred of the people that the regime can not long endure.

The voices of the south Korean people, raised for democracy and an end to foreign domination, have not been stilled by the dictator's tyranny in the past. Pak's latest attempt to repress the voice of liberty will also fail.

The Tokyo Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars expresses its solidarity with the people of Korea and with their desires for freedom and an end to foreign intervention. We call upon the governments of the United States and Japan to eschew any further involvement in the struggle in south Korea, and express our confidence that the Korean people will regain control of their own destiny in the near future.

Samuel J. Noumoff, Associate Director, Centre for East Asian Studies, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, said:

I learned of "emergency measures by the Pak Jung Hi "regime" with great anxiety.

Analyzing the situation, one is forced to ask the question. Would the "President" who has the support of his people be driven to a point of crisis by a petition for "constitutional amendment"? Would the "President" who is confident of the justice of his position, be fearful of honest press reporting the reaction of the people to repression?

The answer is absolutely not. The only "President" who can act in this way is one who has so separated himself from the people as to force through the constitution which protects him from direct election and who destroys the popular foundations of the national assembly.

All these measures are without question a challenge to the basic human rights of the south Korean people as well as prevent both of the south Korean people and the people of the world from knowing the true situation in south Korea.

This is therefore a direct threat to the aspiration of the Koreans for achieving democratic rights and national unity as well as a threat to the recent UN consensus on improving the conditions for north-south dialogue eventually leading to national reunification.

This is therefore a last sign of increasing weakness and brings one step closer to the final collapse the decadent dictatorship.

Lao People's Struggle Is Invincible

Invincible is the just struggle of the Lao people for smashing the interference of U.S. imperialism and the intrigues of the domestic reactionaries and for achieving freedom and liberation, rallied close around the Lao Patriotic Front.

Rodong Sinmun says this on Jan 7 in an editorial article dedicated to the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Lao Patriotic Front.

The article emphasizes:

The founding of the Lao Patriotic Front on January 6, 1956, 18 years ago, was an event of epochal significance in the struggle of the Lao people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

With the founding of the Lao Patriotic Front, the Lao people came to possess a powerful weapon to carry the cause of national liberation through to the end and became able to carry out the revolutionary struggle with success, smashing the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and the manoeuvres of the domestic reactionaries and the founding of the Lao Patriotic Front brought the Lao people's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation to a new stage of development.

The article quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching: **"The path covered by the Lao Patriotic Front over the last 18 years was a path of an arduous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the domestic reactionaries and for winning freedom and liberation and a road of shining victory."**

The article continues:

Thanks to the heroic struggle of the Lao people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, which they waged under the clear-sighted leadership of the Lao Patriotic Front with Prince Souphanouvong as its Chairman, the "agreement on restoring peace in Laos and achieving national concord" was signed in February last year and a protocol on implementing this agreement was signed later in September. This is a shining victory won by the Lao people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for building a peaceful independent, neutral, democratic, reunified and prosperous Laos and a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries.

Referring to the facts that the Lao patriotic forces are growing in scope and strength, the liberated areas are being consolidated politically, economically and militarily and the international prestige of the Patriotic Front is daily rising, the article stresses:

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over all the successes of the fraternal Lao people in their cause of national liberation.

Whatever heinous schemes the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries may resort to, they can never block the just struggle of the Lao people to achieve the complete reunification and independence of the country. (KCNA)

Kuwaiti 60% Share of Oil Interests Totally Legitimate

The Kuwaiti Government took a determined step to put under the state control 60 per cent of operations of foreign monopoly oil companies.

The recent step taken by the Kuwaiti Government is an entirely righteous one to put an end to the unlimited plunder by the imperialist monopolies and exploit and use the abundant oil resources of the country for the development of the national economy.

The Korean people, together with the world revolutionary people, support this righteous step of the Kuwaiti people for destroying the economic foundation of the foreign monopolies and achieving the country's independent development.

The Kuwaiti Government and people have waged a stubborn struggle for putting a stop to such plunder and interference by the foreign imperialist monopolies and ensuring the prosperity and development of the country with their own natural resources and by their own efforts and that the Government and people of this country, together with Arab oil producing countries, have cut the oil supplies to U.S. imperialism and stand jointly with them opposed to the imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and interference.

The step of the Kuwaiti Government and people to take over 60 per cent of operations of the oil companies of foreign monopolies is part of this righteous struggle. This clearly shows that the struggle of the people of this country against imperialism and for independence is gaining further momentum.

Nothing can dampen the aspiration of the Kuwaiti people to put an end to the pillage and interference by the imperialists and to attain the country's independent development.

The Kuwaiti people will determinedly smash any subversive activities and sabotage of the imperialists and achieve the prosperity and development of the country.

Just Peruvian Takeover of "Cero de Pasco"

The resolute measure taken by the Peruvian Government and people to nationalise the U.S. imperialists owned "Cero de Pasco" mining company is a righteous one to achieve the independent development of their country by putting an end to the imperialists' plunder and intervention and actively developing and using the abundant natural resources of the country.

Since the establishment of the present Government with Velasco Alvarado as President following the overthrow of the pro-U.S. reactionary government in Peru, the Peruvian Government and people, setting it as their first and foremost task to struggle against the U.S. imperialists' intervention and plunder, have taken a number of progressive measures to deprive U.S. monopolies of their economic interests, protect their aquatic resources and safeguard the sovereignty of the country.

The recent nationalisation of the "Cero de Pasco" company, the biggest mining company of the U.S. imperialists, by the Peruvian Government and people fully proves that the struggle of the Peruvian people against the U.S. imperialists' intervention and plunder is gaining in scope and strength.

These progressive measures of the Peruvian people are not only of great significance in putting an end to the U.S. imperialists' domination over and plunder of Peru and achieving the independent development of the country but also have tremendous encouraging influence on the struggle of the Latin American peoples who want to take the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

With no crafty and vicious manoeuvrings, can the U.S. imperialists dampen the anti-U.S. sentiments for independence growing among the Peruvian people as the days go by.

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